them, which was afterwards punctually observed.) In this March the Horse discovered a large Bason behind the Town, where were collected all the Shipping belonging to that Port, being hid from the Sight of our Fleet by a very large Rotunda, faid to be four Times as large as Ranelagh, near the Rope-walk, which was the Store-House for Hemp and Naval Stores; which Information being given to the Duke of Marlborough, he orderthither all the Horse, with a Foot Soldier mounted behind each Horseman, with Hand Grenades, Matches, &c. who, together with the Horse, fet Fire to the Rotunda and Shipping, which de-stroyed all but one Privateer which lay in the Stream, and 7 small Crast by the Walls of the Town.

Granville, or Graveling, a Sea Port of France to which Place our Fleet is supposed to be gone, was, in the Beginning of the Year 1755, in a most defenceles Condition, the Batteries being chiefly stored with Timbers; in which or worse State, it is now faid to stand : There are always a great Number of Shipping here, it lying fo con-

venient for Trade. June 17. Private Advices feem to make it probable, that two or three French Men of War, with the new Governor of Minorca on board, are taken by Admiral Saunders's Squadron; tho' the Government has not yet received any Account of

it in Form. Some Transports, with about 500 Soldiers, Ammunition, &c. are ordered to proceed immediately as a Reinforcement to our Settlements on the

Coast of Africa.

June 17. We have Accounts from Frankfort, by the Brussels Mail, that there has been an Action between Part of Prince Henry of Prussia's Army and that of the Empire; in which the latter suffered feverely, and would have suffered much worse, if a great Corps of Austrians had not come to their Affistance.

A Mail from the Groyne arrived here-two Day ago Express; there were but very few private Let ters to Merchants; what the News is we cannot fay, but the Captain of the Packet reports that there has been an Engagement in the Mediterranean between 13 English Men of War and 11 French, and that the greatest Part of the latter had been taken and carried into Gibraltar.

The two Frenchmen who passed for Deserters, and offered their Service at Portsmouth to pilot our Ships into the Harbour of St. Maloes, and were accepted of and carried there for that Purpofe, proved to be two Spies, for as foon as they came before the Place, they endeavoured to escape; and there being found upon them an Account of the Strength of our Fleet, the Number of Men, and some other Particulars, they were immediately hanged up.

It is said, with great Confidence, that Admiral Osborne's Fleet has taken two French Men of War, and destroyed two others, after an obstinate

Engagement. June 20. Letters from Paris, by the Way of Brussels, say, that the Court is extremely embarrasfed; that the Sieurs Palmi and Rouille, the one Secretary at War, and the other for Foreign Affairs, have defired Leave to refign, and obtained it; that feveral Persons have been lately sent to the Bastile, for talking too freely of public Af-

fairs. They write from the Hague, that the extraordinary Sitting of the States General, which began the 21st of May, was to be continued till the 8th of June; that there was a great Ferment in the Affembly; that fix Provinces were for making the Augmentation of 13,000 Men; and that the Town

of Amsterdam alone opposed it. We are affured that the grand Fleet is divided into three Squadrons, in order to act against as many different Places on the Enemy's Coast.

The End of the Expedition against St. Maloes being answered, in destroying the Shipping in the Harbour, and the Troops again embarked without Loss, it is said they will immediately proceed to some other Part of France with the like Intent. The Security of our own Trade, and the distressing of that of the Enemy, feem to be the chief Objects of the present Expedition; to which may be added, the keeping their Troops in continual Alarm, and harraffing them, by diverting the Course of their March, as the Place attacked requires fresh Assistance

The SPEECH of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on the 20th of June, 1758.

My Lords and Gentlemen, E have received the King's Commands upon this Occasion, to affure you, that his.

Majesty has the deepest Sense of the Loyalty and good Affections, demonstrated by his Parliament throughout the whole Course of this Session. The Zeal which you have shewn for his Majesty's Honour and real Interest, in all Parts; your Earnestness to surmount every Difficulty; and your Ardour to carry on the War, with the utmost Vigour, in order to a safe and honourable Peace, must convince all the World, that the antient Spirit of the British Nation is still subfishing, in its full

His Majesty has also commanded us to acquaint you that he has taken all such Measures, as have appeared to be most conducive to answer your public-spirited Views and Wishes. Affistance, and by the Bleffing of God upon the Conduct and Bravery of the combined Army, his Majesty has been enabled, not only to deliver his Dominions in Germany, from the Oppressions and Devastations of the French, but to push his Advantages on this Side of the Rhine.

His Majesty has cemented the Union between him and his good Brother, the King of Prussia, by new Engagements; with which you have been already fully acquainted.

Our Fleets and Armies are now actually employed in such Expeditions, as appeared likely to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner; to promote the Welfare and Prosperity of these Kingdoms; and, particularly, to preferve our Rights and Poffessions in America; and to make France feel our just Weight and real Strength in those Parts. His Majesty trusts in the Divine Providence, that they may be blessed with such cefs as will most effectually tend to these great and

desirable Ends. Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are particularly commanded by the King to return you his Thanks for those ample Supplies, which you have so freely and unanimously given. His Majesty grieves for the Burthens of his People; but your Readiness in supporting the War, is the most probable Means the sooner to deliver you from it. You may be affured that nothing will be wanting, on his Majesty's Part, to secure the most frugal Management.

My Lords, and Gentlemen, His Majesty has directed us to repeat his Recommendation to you to promote Harmony and good Agreement amongst his faithful Subjects; and to make the Uprightness and Purity of his Intentions and Measures rightly understood. Exert yourfelves in maintaining the Peace and good Order of the Country, by enforcing Obedience to the Laws,

and lawful Authority; and by making the People sensible, how much they hurt their own true Interest by the contrary Practice.

For their Sakes, the King has commanded us to prefs this upon you; for their true Interest and Happiness are his Majesty's great and constant

Then the Commissioners by his Majesty's Command reregued the Parliament to Thursday the 3d Day of

August next.
ST. JOHN's, in Antigua, July 24. Last Sunday Evening Capt. Gwynn, of the Brig Prince of Wales, arrived here in 26 Days from Cork; and informs us that just before he failed from Cove, the Surveyor of the Customs for the Port of Cork came aboard bim from a Collier which was arrived there after a short Passage from England, and declared that the Master of the Collier had informed him, that there was an Account in the London Gazette of Admiral Saunders's having taken feven French Men of War in the Mediterranean.

BOSTON, August 14.
Our Advices by Captains Trefry and Stevenson, who arrived here fince our last, the former from Halifax, and the other directly from Chabarous

Bay in 15 Days, are as follow:

That fince the burning the French Ships in Louisburg Harbour, viz. on Sunday the 23d in the Morning, a Shell from our Batteries was hove into the Citadel, fet it all in Flames, and in two Hours burnt it to the Ground: That on the 24th the Town was fet on Fire in feveral Places by the Bombs and red-hot Shot, which were fired chiefly from General Wolfe's Batteries; and the greatest Part of the Houses in the Town were consumed, with the Church, all the new Barracks, and most of the others burnt, with near 300 Men, Women, and Children: That several Breaches were made in their Walls, one of them 40 Feet in Length; and that a Breach was made also in the West-Gate: That most of the Enemy's Cannon were dismounted: That the Inhabitants had quitted the Town out at the Bast Gate under the Walls:—That Deserters from them came over daily, and fay, that the Place would have been given up long be-

fore, had they not been afraid of being put to the Sword by the Highlanders and Rangers, whom they imagine to be Savages: That 20 Mortan, befides Cannon, were playing upon the City Night and Day: That our Army was very healthy, and in high Spirits; and they expect every Hour the Garrison will surrender, although the Governor had given out that he would defend it whilft he had 20 Men left alive: That in the Night following, the 24th, a Number of Boats from the Men of War went and took Poffession of the Island-Battery, which was tore to Pieces, they hoisted Eng-lish Colours there, and then proceeded into the Harbour, and took a 74 Gun Ship, and fecured her under one of our Batteries; the French Commodore's Ship of 74 Guns being a-ground, they fet Fire to, and burnt her; about 170 Men were taken Prifoners, and as many more killed and burnt in this Action: That besides the two Vessels navigated by Spaniards, which were bound into Louisburg with Provisions, &c. but taken by our Cruizers at the Beginning of the Siege, another of the same Sort was taken on the 25th ult.-That there was then in the Harbour only our late Province Snow and 4 other small Vessels; the Mer-chant-Ships all sunk and destroyed, 5 of them were sunk across the Mouth of the Harbour.

The above is extraded chiefly from a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, from an Officer in the Expedition, dated at Chabarous-Bay, July 25th. Capt. Stephenson informs, that he left Cape-Breton on the 26th, just after Noon, and that the whole of that Day the Firing ceased on both Sides the Reason of it we doubtless shall hear by the firk Vessel which arrives, that fails after him.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Exte. dition against Fort Du Quejne, dated at Fort

Loudeun, July 17, 1758.
"In my last I advised you the Progress made in our Expedition; and I can now tell you that the Supplies at Ray's-Town, on the Road between Littleton and That, Carlifle and This, compleats all the Necessaries for the Expedition. The whole may be at Head Quarters in 10 Days. The Artillery will be here To-morrow. The General is expected in 3 or 4 Days. By the present Appearance of Things I imagine we shall begin the grand March in about 30 Days. The Troops are in high Spirits, notwithstanding the severe Duty; and the Hopes, I may fay Assurance, of Success, makes them go thro' it with Chearfulness. A Road is opening between Fort Frederick in Maryland, to Fort Cumberland: Capt. Jostyn is on this Business. It is yet uncertain the Rout we shall take; I am of Opinion a Road will be cut from Ray's-Town to Fort Cumberland, where we fall into that made by General Braddock. A strong Fort is building at Ray's-Town, and a large Magazine. At the Foot you have the Number of Troops destined for this Expedition. I am told there are about 200 Indians with Colonel Boquet, they are going and coming every Day; they have been supplied with every Thing they asked. The Parties that have been scouting near Fort Duquelne fay, the Indians are very numerous there. We expect Orders to decamp every Moment; we wish their Arrival. Ray's-Town is 90 Miles from Fort Duquesne."

List of Troops employed in this Expedition.

350 Royal Americans, 4 Companies.

1200 Highlanders, 13 Ditto.

2600 Virginians,

2700 Pennsylvanians, 1000 Waggoners, Sutlers, and Followers of the

7850 This is the Computation, &c. 800 deducted, Garrisoning the Forts.

NEW-YORK, August 21.

About 4 o'Clock Yesterday Asternoon Captain Lawton arrived here from Rhode-Island, which Place he left Thursday last, at 12 o'Clock, and brought the following

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Rhode-Island, to his Friend in this City, dated the

17th Instant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. "I have now the Satisfaction, with Certainty, to advise you of the Surrender of Louisurg on the 26th ultimo. We lost but 300 Men during the Sign, and killed 1500 of the Enimy. The Garrison, of 4500, with the Sailors, are Prisoners of War. The Inhabitants are to be fent to France.

This Advice I received by Express from Stephen Greenleaf. Elev of Boson, which verbats you may

Greenleaf, Efg; of Boston, which perhaps you may have by Express to the Governor, before this reaction. you, as the Express informs me that a Packet for the Governments left Louisburg with the Vessel that arrived at Bosson Vesserday about 10 o'Clock in the Morning.

HENRY COLLINS.

From the Great-Carrying Place, August 19 Lieut. Col. Bradfireet is to command in pedition this Way, of 3000 Men, detach he Army now here of 4500 Men; in lowing Manner, viz.

Regulars, . New-Yorkers, 1112 New-Jersey, Col. Williams's, 432 Col. Doty's, Bofton Rhode-Island,

Battoemen, 300
Train, 8 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortar
risges, Provisions, &c. go into Wood-C
Day. The Whole march To-morrow
Day. The Whole march To-morrow Way or for what Place defigned is no to any Mortal here, except General St. Extract of a Letter from Albany, August 1 " Major Rogers and the Enemy, the hive had a Brush near Fort Anne, near th Creek.—All that we know of the Affair, the Enemy, about 150 Indians and 300 C defigned to cut off our Escort between S and Fort Edward; but were met by Rog about 600, (he ought to have been 75 but some of the Provincials feeling p turn'd to Camp) who received the first F kill'd and wounded feveral of his Men.
gagement lasted about two Hours. We
killed of our own Men, some say 50,
The French 60 or 70 at least. We took
somers; who tell, the Enemy lost sever of Note; particularly, Monf. Morrier, principal Directors of Indian Affairs;

noted for going among the Indian So and bringing them a great Distance to was called the Indian General. Roge the Enemy two Miles, but could not cou them. The next Day he buried his scalped the Enemy: Next Post it is may be able to fend you further Par this Affair. Putnam's Men would no him, he is missing. If the Provincials behaved as well as their Officers, in all the whole Party would have been def its impossible for the Officers to make cials obey Commands, owing to which often escape. You no doubt have hear Hart, a New-Hampshire Colonel behavelt. who was sent from Fort-Edward Men, on hearing the Firing when the off our Teams; had he joined Capt. Bot was sent with 240 Men from the Post : Brook, and who fired upon the Enemy of the Enemy's Party must have been the most Part of the Indians were dru far was he from joining Bourbank, four different Messengers to desire Ha up with his Party, that he even would 50 Regulars who he had under his Cor who were willing to go, but order bury the Dead. This Hart is now in C

Since the above, we have Letters by Post which say, That Rogers's Part with Putnam in the Front; that the the 8th Inst. near Fort-Anne with a Indians and 280 Canadians and Col Our People were discovered by some vincials firing at Pigeons: Rogers' then in an Indian File, which tool while before the Rear came up. been out fince from Half-way Bro Place of Action, and found towards Bodies, 20 scalped: They counted 100 dead Bodies, and believe there m more, but the Stench was so great the fixed it. Rogers buried all his De

" The Enemy carried off Major P

and to be tried by a Court-Martial, a will meet with his Deferts."

tenant Tracy, and 3 Provincials. Officers that were with Rogers gar good Character, and fay he behave well. A Flag of Truce came to Lake-George the 12th, and we le will agree to an Exchange of Prife Putnam, &c. are at Ticonderoga. confifted of 65 Regular Soldiers Vo 2 Officers, 80 light armed Infantry, gers, the Rest were made up of Prolequin, Captain James Wright, wing me Success. About fix Weeks ago C fell in with a large French Polacca and exchanged 12 Broadfides with there were two Privateer Brigs ther

of which belonged to Bermuda, ar

Rhode-Island, yet neither of ther